

Miscellaneous Notes

BY O. H. SWEZEY

(Presented at the meeting of June 5, 1930)

***Coptotermes formosanus* Shirakai.**

In the large collection of Hawaiian insects sent to the Bishop Museum in 1929 by Dr. R. C. L. Perkins are 4 soldiers, 1 winged and 1 dealated individual of this termite labelled: "Honolulu 1907 or earlier." This would make this the earliest record of this termite in Honolulu. Other early records are: "In piling of Pier 7, Honolulu, June, 1912 (Ehrhorn)"; "In the Chapel at Kamehameha Schools, Dec. 5, 1913 (Swezey)". It was somewhat later than the last date that the identity of the species was ascertained.

***Agromyza virens* Loew.**

This new immigrant fly was recently reared from maggots in the stems of sunflower. Sunflower plants were being grown in flats for experimental purposes at the Experiment Station, H. S. P. A., and nearly every plant was found to have one or more maggots in the stem. The puparia were found in some of them, and from these, flies issued in a few days (April 22, 1930).

***Anomalochrysa biseriata* Perkins.**

Two specimens of this hemerobiid were reared from eggs found on a leaf of monkeypod tree in the Oahu College grounds. There were 5 white eggs standing on end in a cluster. The young that hatched were fed on *Aphis medicaginis* Koch. They were green when mature. At no time did they cover themselves with the remains of the insects on which they had fed. The exact time was not taken, but larvae became full-grown in about 2 weeks; spun white cocoons from which the adults issued in 12 days.

***Ootetrastichus formosanus* Timberlake.**

A specimen of this imported sugar cane leafhopper egg-parasite was reared from eggs of the leafhopper at Kawela, Molokai, March 19, 1930. It is the first record of its occurrence on Molokai. It is a mystery how it got there, as it was not purposely distributed to that Island.

Maruca testulalis Geyer.

A specimen of this moth was reared from blossoms of pigeon peas, Kawela, Molokai, March 19, 1930. A larva was also found in a blossom of *Sesbania grandiflora* at Mapulehu, Molokai, March 20, 1930. This moth had not been reported from Molokai previously. In Honolulu, it is chiefly found in the pods of green lima beans.

Telenomus nawai Ashmead.

The first evidence of the establishment of this parasite on Molokai was found March 19, 1930 at Kaunakakai. Egg clusters of *Spodoptera mauritia* Boisd. were found on palm leaves in the Dispensary yard, in which most of the eggs were parasitized. Similar egg clusters from which the parasites had issued were also found on palm leaves at the library in Wailuku, Maui, May 25, 1930.

Protaenasius sp. (?).

A single specimen of a chalcidoid insect issued from *Trionymus insularis* Ehrhorn collected on a grass (*Chaetochloa verticillata*) at Kanoa, Molokai, March 19, 1930. Mr. Fullaway believes it is the male of a mealybug parasite sent from Mexico by E. W. Rust in 1929. This would be its first recovery.

Sybra alternans Wied.

A specimen of this beetle was found on a dead aerial root of Pandanus at Paia, Maui, May 27, 1930. The first record of its occurrence on that Island.

Mestolobes minuscula (Butl.).

This moth was reared from a whitish larva found among the roots of a stool of sugar cane in field 48 of Oahu Sugar Co., April 19, 1930. The larva did no more eating, but spun a frail cocoon in the soil for pupation, and the moth issued May 8th. This is a very common moth, yet this is the first time that its larva has been found and reared. The habits of most species of the genus *Mestolobes* are unknown, and this may be a clue to where to look for their larvae. Moths were observed in the cane field, also in the brush and weeds of the gulch adjoining the cane field.